

Geographic Representation and Requests for Federal Funds in the U.S. Senate (Appendix Analysis 2)

Jacyln Kaslovsky and Andrew R. Stone

Table A.3

```
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")
# Making a table of means and standard deviations for county-level request (non-standardized) variables
# Variables to use
cols <- c('log_sum', "dem", "on_appropriations", "meddist", "log_countypop", "other_sen_requested", "otl",
          "core_county", "swing_county", "seniority", "party_leader", "freshman", "pct_urban", "median_hou

stargazer(as.data.frame(senators_appropriations[,cols]), covariate.labels=c("Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",
                                                                              "Member of Appropriations Committee",
                                                                              "Log County Population", "Other Senator Requested Funds to County",
                                                                              "Senator is a Woman", "Core County",
                                                                              "Freshman Senator", "County Includes Capital City")
          , title="Summary Statistics of Dataset Analyzing County-Level Outcomes", digits=2, summary.stat=2,
          notes='\\parbox[t]{1\\textwidth}{\\footnotesize \\textit{Note}: Table presents summary statistics for each variable.}')

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@sp.ihs.cmu.edu
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 10:44:45
## \\begin{table}[!htbp] \\centering
## \\caption{Summary Statistics of Dataset Analyzing County-Level Outcomes}
## \\label{}
## \\begin{tabular}{@{\\extracolsep{5pt}}lcccc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\\hline
## \\hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Statistic & \\multicolumn{1}{c}{Mean} & \\multicolumn{1}{c}{St. Dev.} & \\multicolumn{1}{c}{Min} & \\multicolumn{1}{c}{Max} \\
## \\hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1) & 4.48 & 7.15 & 0.00 & 20.44 \\
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) & 0.37 & 0.48 & 0 & 1 \\
## Member of Appropriations Committee & 0.25 & 0.44 & 0 & 1 \\
## Distance from Floor Median & 0.46 & 0.17 & 0.09 & 0.91 \\
## Log County Population & 10.28 & 1.50 & 4.48 & 16.12 \\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & 0.28 & 0.45 & 0 & 1 \\
## Other Senator is Same Party & 0.89 & 0.32 & 0 & 1 \\
## Senator is a Woman & 0.19 & 0.39 & 0 & 1 \\
## Core County & 0.61 & 0.49 & 0 & 1 \\
## Swing County & 0.14 & 0.35 & 0 & 1 \\
## Seniority & 6.28 & 4.51 & 1 & 24 \\
## Party Leader & 0.19 & 0.39 & 0 & 1 \\
```

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## Freshman Senator & 0.12 & 0.33 & 0 & 1 \\
## County Percent Urban Population & 41.30 & 31.46 & 0.00 & 100.00 \\
## County Median Household Income & 5.50 & 1.46 & 2.23 & 14.71 \\
## County Includes Capital City & 0.02 & 0.14 & 0 & 1 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{5}{l}{\parbox[t]{1\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: Table presents summary stati}
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.2 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# FY 2022
# Running the zero inflated model
zim_2_fy2022 <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_appropriations +
  core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital,
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$year==2021,], family = gaussian)

# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_fy2022 <- summary(zim_2_fy2022)
ses_fy2022 <- standard_error(zim_2_fy2022)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_fy2022 <- summary_zim_fy2022$coefficients$cond
zi_fy2022 <- summary_zim_fy2022$coefficients$zi
coefs_fy2022 <- c(cond_fy2022[,1])
coefs2_fy2022 <- c(zi_fy2022[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_fy2022 <- c(ses_fy2022$SE[ses_fy2022$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_fy2022) <- ses_fy2022$Parameter[ses_fy2022$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_fy2022 <- c(ses_fy2022$SE[ses_fy2022$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_fy2022) <- ses_fy2022$Parameter[ses_fy2022$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_fy2022 <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital,
  data = senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$year==2021,])

basic_reg2_fy2022 <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$year==2021 & complete.cases(senators_appropriations[,1:10])])

# FY 2023
# Running the zero inflated model
zim_fy_2023 <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_appropriations +
  core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital,
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$year==2023,], family = gaussian)

```

```

        core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
        freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital,
        zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
        data = senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$year==2022,], family = gauss
# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_fy_2023 <- summary(zim_fy_2023)
ses_fy_2023 <- standard_error(zim_fy_2023)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_fy_2023 <- summary_zim_fy_2023$coefficients$cond
zi_fy_2023 <- summary_zim_fy_2023$coefficients$zi
coefs_fy_2023 <- c(cond_fy_2023[,1])
coefs2_fy_2023 <- c(zi_fy_2023[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_fy_2023 <- c(ses_fy_2023$SE[ses_fy_2023$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_fy_2023) <- ses_fy_2023$Parameter[ses_fy_2023$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_fy_2023 <- c(ses_fy_2023$SE[ses_fy_2023$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_fy_2023) <- ses_fy_2023$Parameter[ses_fy_2023$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_fy_2023 <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
        other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
        female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
        freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital,
        data = senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$year==2022,])

basic_reg2_fy_2023 <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
        data = senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$year==2022 & complete.cases(

```

Table C.2 Output

```

# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
pooled.model.list <- list(basic_reg2_fy2022, basic_reg_fy2022, basic_reg2_fy_2023, basic_reg_fy_2023)
stargazer(pooled.model.list,
        omit=c("Constant"),
        notes.append = FALSE, notes.label = "",
        report="vc*s", star.char=c("","**"), star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05), no.space = TRUE,
        font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
        column.labels=c("First Stage 2022", "Second Stage 2022", "First Stage 2023", "Second Stage 2023"),
        dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)", column.sep.width="0pt",
        covariate.labels=c("Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
        "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
        "Other Senator Requested Funds to County", "Other Senator is Same Party",
        "Senator is a Woman", "Core County", "Swing County", "Seniority", "Party Leader",
        "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median Household Income",
        "County Includes Capital City", "Other Sen Requested * Other Sen Same Party"),
        notes="\parbox[t]{\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results from
        senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models with
        second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $\hat{\beta}$")

```

```

label="tab1_county_sepyears",
digits=3,
coef=list(coefs2_fy2022, coefs_fy2022, coefs2_fy_2023, coefs_fy_2023),
se=list(ses_zi_fy2022, ses_cond_fy2022, ses_zi_fy_2023, ses_cond_fy_2023),
digits.extra = 0,
title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Subset by Fiscal Year",
omit.stat = c("ll", "rsq", "adj.rsq", "ser", "f")

```

```

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@spol.cz
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 10:44:47
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Subset by Fiscal Year}
## \label{tab1_county_sepyears}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcccc}
## \hline
## \hline \hline
## & \multicolumn{4}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-5}
## \hline & \multicolumn{4}{c}{\textit{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)}} \\\
## & \textit{First Stage 2022} & \textit{Second Stage 2022} & \textit{First Stage 2023} & \textit{Second Stage 2023} \\\
## \hline \hline
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.186^{**}$  &  $-\$0.361^{**}$  &  $-\$3.373^{**}$  &  $0.120$  \\\
## & (0.113) & (0.146) & (0.099) & (0.111) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.575^{**}$  &  $-\$0.040$  &  $-\$0.459^{**}$  &  $0.125$  \\\
## & (0.083) & (0.096) & (0.083) & (0.079) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.842^{**}$  &  $0.094$  &  $1.750^{**}$  &  $0.360^{**}$  \\\
## & (0.138) & (0.070) & (0.114) & (0.059) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.987^{**}$  & &  $-\$1.784^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.153) & & (0.135) & \\\
## Log County Population &  $0.628^{**}$  & &  $0.720^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.072) & & (0.055) & \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County &  $1.784^{**}$  & &  $2.227^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.241) & & (0.202) & \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party &  $0.598^{**}$  & &  $0.362^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.171) & & (0.141) & \\\
## Senator is a Woman &  $0.025$  & &  $-\$0.015$  & \\\
## & (0.089) & & (0.074) & \\\
## Core County &  $0.332^{**}$  & &  $0.676^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.107) & & (0.081) & \\\
## Swing County &  $0.165$  & &  $0.361^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.108) & & (0.084) & \\\
## Seniority &  $0.002$  & &  $-\$0.029$  & \\\
## & (0.050) & & (0.042) & \\\
## Party Leader &  $0.086$  & &  $0.060$  & \\\
## & (0.095) & & (0.077) & \\\
## Freshman Senator &  $0.199$  & &  $0.098$  & \\\
## & (0.182) & & (0.125) & \\\
## County Percent Urban Population &  $0.023$  & &  $0.032$  & \\\
## & (0.071) & & (0.052) & \\\
## County Median Household Income &  $-\$0.043$  & &  $-\$0.173^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.041) & & (0.032) & \\\
## County Includes Capital City &  $0.531^{**}$  & &  $0.696^{**}$  & \\\

```

```

## & & (0.182) & & (0.160) \\
## Other Sen Requested * Other Sen Same Party & & $-$1.128$^{**}$ & & $-$1.584$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.286) & & (0.234) \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 6,162 & 6,162 & 6,162 & 6,162 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{5}{r}{\parbox[t]{\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results f
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.5 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Pooling both years together
senators_appropriations_oneyear <- senators_appropriations %>%
  group_by(senator,state,GEOID, log_countypop, on_appropriations,female, dem,
           freshman, core_county, swing_county, seniority, party_leader, meddist,
           capital, pct_urban, median_household_income)%>%
  dplyr::summarize(log_sum = log(sum(appropriation_sum)+1),
                  other_sen_requested = max(other_sen_requested),
                  other_sen_sameparty = max(other_sen_sameparty))

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'senator', 'state', 'GEOID',
## 'log_countypop', 'on_appropriations', 'female', 'dem', 'freshman',
## 'core_county', 'swing_county', 'seniority', 'party_leader', 'meddist',
## 'capital', 'pct_urban'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

# Re-standardize the non-binary variables (now 6284 observations instead of 12568)
# Variables to standardize
senators_appropriations_oneyear_scaled <- senators_appropriations_oneyear[,c("log_countypop", "seniority",
# Standardize
senators_appropriations_oneyear_scaled <- as.data.frame(scale(senators_appropriations_oneyear_scaled))
# Rename standardized variables
colnames(senators_appropriations_oneyear_scaled) <- c("log_countypop_scaled", "seniority_scaled", "meddist_scaled",
# Add the standardized variables to the dataset
senators_appropriations_oneyear <- bind_cols(senators_appropriations_oneyear, senators_appropriations_oneyear_scaled)

# Running the zero inflated model
zim_2_oneyear_county <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
                             core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
                             freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital_scaled,
                             zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
                             data = senators_appropriations_oneyear, family = gaussian)

# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_oneyear_county <- summary(zim_2_oneyear_county)

```

```

ses_oneyear_county <- standard_error(zim_2_oneyear_county)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_oneyear_county <- summary_zim_oneyear_county$coefficients$cond
zi_oneyear_county <- summary_zim_oneyear_county$coefficients$zi
coefs_oneyear_county <- c(cond_oneyear_county[,1])
coefs2_oneyear_county <- c(zi_oneyear_county[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_oneyear_county <- c(ses_oneyear_county$SE[ses_oneyear_county$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_oneyear_county) <- ses_oneyear_county$Parameter[ses_oneyear_county$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_oneyear_county <- c(ses_oneyear_county$SE[ses_oneyear_county$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_oneyear_county) <- ses_oneyear_county$Parameter[ses_oneyear_county$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_oneyear_county <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital,
  data = senators_appropriations_oneyear)

basic_reg2_oneyear_county <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled +
  data = senators_appropriations_oneyear[complete.cases(senators_appropriations_oneyear)

```

Table C.5 Output

```

# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_oneyear_county, basic_reg_oneyear_county,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE,notes.label = "",
  report="vc*s",star.char=c("","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
  font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
  column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
  dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="Opt",
  covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
    "Senator is a Woman","Core County", "Swing County","Seniority", "Party Leader",
    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median Household Income",
    "County Includes Capital City", "Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Requested"),
  notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results of the first and second stage models of senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. The second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $\hat{\beta}$",
  label="tab1_county_pooled",
  digits=3,
  coef=list(coefs2_oneyear_county, coefs_oneyear_county),
  se=list(ses_zi_oneyear_county, ses_cond_oneyear_county),
  digits.extra = 0,
  title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Pooling Fiscal Years",
  omit.stat = c("ll","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f"))

```

```

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 10:44:48
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Pooling Fiscal Years}
## \label{tab1_county_pooled}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcc}
## \hline
## \hline \hline
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline & \multicolumn{2}{c}{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)} \\\
## & First Stage & Second Stage \\\
## \hline \hline
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.368^{**}$  & 0.186 \\\
## & (0.097) & (0.117) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.552^{**}$  & 0.098 \\\
## & (0.083) & (0.081) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.659^{**}$  &  $0.334^{**}$  \\\
## & (0.105) & (0.062) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.703^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.130) & \\\
## Log County Population & &  $0.730^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.056) \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.341^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.214) \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.348^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.150) \\\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.053 \\\
## & & (0.076) \\\
## Core County & &  $0.795^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.085) \\\
## Swing County & &  $0.523^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.087) \\\
## Seniority & &  $-\$0.008$  \\\
## & & (0.042) \\\
## Party Leader & & 0.050 \\\
## & & (0.079) \\\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.020 \\\
## & & (0.130) \\\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.070 \\\
## & & (0.053) \\\
## County Median Household Income & &  $-\$0.166^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.033) \\\
## County Includes Capital City & &  $0.773^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.171) \\\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & &  $-\$1.621^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.249) \\\
## \hline \hline
## Observations & 6,162 & 6,162 \\\
## \hline
## \hline \hline
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results

```

```
##           senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model.
##           second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table C.7 Analysis

```
# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Running the zero inflated model
zim_main <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_appropriations +
  core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year) |
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)

# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_main <- summary(zim_main)
ses_main <- standard_error(zim_main)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_main <- summary_zim_main$coefficients$cond
zi_main <- summary_zim_main$coefficients$zi
coefs_main <- c(cond_main[,1])
coefs2_main <- c(zi_main[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_main <- c(ses_main$SE[ses_main$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_main) <- ses_main$Parameter[ses_main$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_main <- c(ses_main$SE[ses_main$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_main) <- ses_main$Parameter[ses_main$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_main <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year) |
  data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_main <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])
```

Table C.7 Output

```
# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_main, basic_reg_main,
  omit=c("Constant"),
```

```

notes.append = FALSE,notes.label = "",
report="vc*s",star.char=c("","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="Opt",
covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
                    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
                    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
                    "Senator is a Woman","Core County", "Swing County","Seniority", "Party Le
                    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median Hou
                    "County Includes Capital City", "Fiscal Year 2023", "Other Senator Request
notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
                    senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models w
                    second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $^*
label="tab1_county",
digits=3,
coef=list(coefs2_main, coefs_main),
se=list(ses_zi_main, ses_cond_main),
digits.extra = 0,
title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level",
omit.stat = c("l1","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f"))

```

```

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 10:44:49
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level}
## \label{tab1_county}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{Opt}}lcc}
## \hline
## \hline \hline \hline
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \hline
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline \hline \hline \hline
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{**}$  &  $-\$0.054$  \hline
## & (0.073) & (0.089) \hline
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.503^{**}$  & 0.057 \hline
## & (0.058) & (0.061) \hline
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.776^{**}$  &  $0.246^{**}$  \hline
## & (0.088) & (0.045) \hline
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{**}$  & \hline
## & (0.100) & \hline
## Log County Population & &  $0.678^{**}$  \hline
## & & (0.044) \hline
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.029^{**}$  \hline
## & & (0.156) \hline
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.484^{**}$  \hline
## & & (0.109) \hline
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.025 \hline
## & & (0.057) \hline
## Core County & &  $0.546^{**}$  \hline

```

```

## & & (0.065) \\
## Swing County & & 0.292$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.067) \\
## Seniority & & $-$0.012 \\
## & & (0.032) \\
## Party Leader & & 0.061 \\
## & & (0.060) \\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.147 \\
## & & (0.103) \\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.036 \\
## & & (0.042) \\
## County Median Household Income & & $-$0.122$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.025) \\
## County Includes Capital City & & 0.614$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.121) \\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & & 0.339$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.050) \\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & & $-$1.429$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.182) \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.10 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Set the seed to run the bootstrap and create empty lists to store results
set.seed(02138)
# 20000 bootstraps
nboot <- 20000
results_cond_coefs <- list()
results_cond_ses <- list()
results_zi_coefs <- list()
results_zi_ses <- list()

# Creating a unique senator variable
senators_appropriations$unique_senator_name <- paste0(senators_appropriations$senator, senators_appropriations$senator)

# Bootstrapping at the senator level
ids <- unique(senators_appropriations$unique_senator_name)

for (k in 1:nboot) {

```

```

# Sample senators to be used in this bootstrap iteration
senator_sample <- sample(ids, length(ids),replace=TRUE)

# Take all of the counties that each observation in our bootstrapped sample has
dataset <- inner_join(tibble(unique_senator_name = senator_sample), senators_appropriations, by = "un

# Then, run the zero-inflated model with this sample
zim_2 <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_appropri
                core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
                freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + factor(year) + capi
                zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
                data = dataset, family = gaussian)

summary_zim <- summary(zim_2)

# Storing the results
results_cond_coefs[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$cond[,1]
results_cond_ses[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$cond[,2]
results_zi_coefs[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$zi[,1]
results_zi_ses[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$zi[,2]

# Printing progress
if (k %% 100 == 0) cat(paste(k, "out of", nboot, "samples stored.\n"))
}

```

```

## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: other_sen_requested:other_sen_sameparty
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: other_sen_requested:other_sen_sameparty
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: other_sen_requested:other_sen_sameparty
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: freshman
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: other_sen_requested:other_sen_sameparty
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: other_sen_requested:other_sen_sameparty
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: freshman
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: other_sen_requested:other_sen_sameparty
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: freshman
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: freshman
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: other_sen_requested:other_sen_sameparty
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: freshman
## dropping columns from rank-deficient conditional model: freshman

```

```

# Turn the bootstrap results into our CI estimates
# Omitting models with NA SEs
to.keep <- which(apply(is.na(do.call(rbind.data.frame,results_cond_ses)),1,sum) == 0)

# SD of coefficients to create standard errors for bootstrap
cond_vec_se_alt <- apply(do.call(rbind.data.frame,results_cond_coefs)[to.keep,], 2, sd)
zi_vec_se_alt <- apply(do.call(rbind.data.frame,results_zi_coefs)[to.keep,], 2, sd)

# Variable names for our bootstrapped SEs
names(cond_vec_se_alt) <- c("intercept","log_countypop_scaled", "other_sen_requested", "other_sen_sameparty",
                           "female", "dem", "core_county","swing_county","seniority_scaled",
                           "party_leader", "meddist_scaled", "freshman", "pct_urban_scaled",

```

```

        "median_household_income_scaled", "factor(year)2022", "capital", "other_sen_r
names(zi_vec_se_alt) <- c("intercept", "dem", "on_appropriations", "meddist_scaled", "dem:meddist_scaled

# Rounding
cond_vec_se_alt <- round(cond_vec_se_alt,3)
zi_vec_se_alt <- round(zi_vec_se_alt,3)

# Running the zero inflated model outside of the loop to get coefficients
zim_2_boot <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_app
        core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
        freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year)
        zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
        data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)

# Model summary
summary_zim_boot <- summary(zim_2_boot)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_boot <- summary_zim_boot$coefficients$cond
zi_boot <- summary_zim_boot$coefficients$zi
coefs_boot <- c(cond_boot[,1])
coefs2_boot <- c(zi_boot[,1])

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_boot <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
        other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
        female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
        freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + factor(year) + capital
        data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_boot <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
        data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])

```

Table C.10 Output

```

# Save the regression results as a table
# se takes the bootstrapped SEs
stargazer(basic_reg2_boot, basic_reg_boot,
        omit=c("Constant"),
        notes.append = FALSE, notes.label = "",
        report="vc*s", star.char=c("","**"), star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05), no.space = TRUE,
        font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
        column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
        dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)", column.sep.width="0pt",
        covariate.labels=c("Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
                "Distance from DW-NOMINATE Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
                "Other Senator Requested Funds to County", "Other Senator is Same Party",
                "Senator is a Woman", "Core County", "Swing County", "Seniority", "Party Leader",
                "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median Household Income",
                "Fiscal Year 2023", "County Includes Capital City", "Other Senator Requested Funds to County"),
        notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results

```

senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models with
second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. Standard errors
We are forced to drop 509 of our initial 20000 bootstrapped iterations due to in

```
label="tab1_county_boot",
digits=3,
coef=list(coefs2_boot, coefs_boot),
se=list(zi_vec_se_alt, cond_vec_se_alt),
digits.extra = 0,
title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level with Bootstrapped Standard Errors"
omit.stat = c("ll", "rsq", "adj.rsq", "ser", "f")
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@sp.i.cas.cz
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 14:28:09
## \begin{table}[\!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level with Bootstrapped Standard Errors}
## \label{tab1_county_boot}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcc}
## \hline[-1.8ex]
## \hline \hline[-1.8ex]
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)}} \\\
## & \textit{First Stage} & \textit{Second Stage} \\\
## \hline[-1.8ex]
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{**}$  &  $-\$0.054$  \\\
## & (0.585) & (0.261) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.503$  & 0.057 \\\
## & (0.419) & (0.238) \\\
## Distance from DW-NOMINATE Median &  $1.776^{**}$  & 0.246 \\\
## & (0.634) & (0.157) \\\
## Distance from DW-NOMINATE Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{**}$  & & \\\
## & (0.731) & & \\\
## Log County Population & &  $0.678^{**}$  & \\\
## & & (0.093) & \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.029^{**}$  & \\\
## & & (0.526) & \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party & & 0.484 & \\\
## & & (0.483) & \\\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.025 & \\\
## & & (0.250) & \\\
## Core County & &  $0.546^{**}$  & \\\
## & & (0.132) & \\\
## Swing County & &  $0.292^{**}$  & \\\
## & & (0.083) & \\\
## Seniority & &  $-\$0.012$  & \\\
## & & (0.133) & \\\
## Party Leader & & 0.061 & \\\
## & & (0.268) & \\\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.147 & \\\
## & & (0.476) & \\\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.036 & \\\
## & & (0.074) & \\\
##
```

```

## County Median Household Income & & $-$0.122$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.042) \\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & & 0.339$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.073) \\
## County Includes Capital City & & 0.614$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.143) \\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & & $-$1.429$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.543) \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. S
## We are forced to drop 509 of our initial 20000 bootstrapped iterations due t
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.11 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Set the seed to run the bootstrap and create empty lists to store results
set.seed(02138)
# 20000 bootstraps
nboot <- 20000
results_cond_coefs <- list()
results_cond_ses <- list()
results_zi_coefs <- list()
results_zi_ses <- list()

# Creating a unique senator variable
senators_appropriations$unique_senator_name <- paste0(senators_appropriations$senator, senators_appropriations$year)

# Bootstrapping at the county level
ids <- unique(senators_appropriations$GEOID)

for (k in 1:nboot) {
  # Sample counties to be used in this bootstrap iteration
  county_sample <- sample(ids, length(ids),replace=TRUE)
  # Take all of the counties that each observation in our bootstrapped sample has
  dataset <- inner_join(tibble(GEOID = county_sample), senators_appropriations, by = "GEOID")

  # Then, run the zero-inflated model with this sample
  zim_2 <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_appropriations_scaled +
    core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
    freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + factor(year) + capi
    zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,

```

```

        data = dataset, family = gaussian)

summary_zim <- summary(zim_2)

results_cond_coefs[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$cond[,1]
results_cond_ses[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$cond[,2]
results_zi_coefs[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$zi[,1]
results_zi_ses[[k]] <- summary_zim$coefficients$zi[,2]

if (k %% 100 == 0) cat(paste(k, "out of", nboot, "samples stored.\n"))
}

# Turn the bootstrap results into our CI estimates
# Omitting models with NA SEs
to.keep <- which(apply(is.na(do.call(rbind.data.frame,results_cond_ses)),1,sum) == 0)

# SD of coefficients to create standard errors for bootstrap
cond_vec_se_alt <- apply(do.call(rbind.data.frame,results_cond_coefs)[to.keep,], 2, sd)
zi_vec_se_alt <- apply(do.call(rbind.data.frame,results_zi_coefs)[to.keep,], 2, sd)

# Variable names for our bootstrapped SEs
names(cond_vec_se_alt) <- c("intercept","log_countypop_scaled", "other_sen_requested", "other_sen_sameparty",
                           "female", "dem", "core_county","swing_county","seniority_scaled",
                           "party_leader", "meddist_scaled", "freshman", "pct_urban_scaled",
                           "median_household_income_scaled", "factor(year)2022","capital","other_sen_requested")
names(zi_vec_se_alt) <- c("intercept","dem", "on_appropriations", "meddist_scaled", "dem:meddist_scaled")

# Rounding
cond_vec_se_alt <- round(cond_vec_se_alt,3)
zi_vec_se_alt <- round(zi_vec_se_alt,3)

# Running the zero inflated model outside of the loop to get coefficients
zim_2_boot2 <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_appropriations +
                      core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
                      freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year)2022 +
                      zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
                      data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)

# Model summary
summary_zim_boot2 <- summary(zim_2_boot2)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_boot2 <- summary_zim_boot2$coefficients$cond
zi_boot2 <- summary_zim_boot2$coefficients$zi
coefs_boot2 <- c(cond_boot2[,1])
coefs2_boot2 <- c(zi_boot2[,1])

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_boot2 <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
                     other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
                     female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
                     freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + factor(year)2022 + capital
                     data = senators_appropriations)

```

```
basic_reg2_boot2 <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])
```

Table C.11 Output

```
# Save the regression results as a table
# se takes the bootstrapped SEs
stargazer(basic_reg2_boot2, basic_reg_boot2,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE, notes.label = "",
  report="vc*s", star.char=c("*", "**"), star.cutoffs = c(0.10, 0.05), no.space = TRUE,
  font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
  column.labels=c("First Stage", "Second Stage"),
  dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)", column.sep.width="0pt",
  covariate.labels=c("Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
    "Distance from DW-NOMINATE Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County", "Other Senator is Same Party",
    "Senator is a Woman", "Core County", "Swing County", "Seniority", "Party Leader",
    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median House Age",
    "Fiscal Year 2023", "County Includes Capital City", "Other Senator Requested Funds to County"),
  notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results of the
    senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models show the results of the
    second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. Standard errors are
    bootstrapped standard errors."},
  label="tab1_county_boot_county_level",
  digits=3,
  coef=list(coefs2_boot2, coefs_boot2),
  se=list(zi_vec_se_alt, cond_vec_se_alt),
  digits.extra = 0,
  title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level with Bootstrapped Standard Errors",
  omit.stat = c("ll", "rsq", "adj.rsq", "ser", "f"))

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@sp.i.princeton.edu
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 18:51:54
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level with Bootstrapped Standard Errors (County Level)}
## \label{tab1_county_boot_county_level}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcc}
## \[-1.8ex]\hline
## \hline \[-1.8ex]
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)} \\\
## & First Stage & Second Stage \\\
## \hline \[-1.8ex]
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{**}$  &  $-\$0.054$  \\\
## & (0.095) & (0.112) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.503^{**}$  &  $0.057$  \\\
## & (0.071) & (0.069) \\\
## Distance from DW-NOMINATE Median &  $1.776^{**}$  &  $0.246^{**}$  \\\
```

```

## & (0.085) & (0.049) \\
## Distance from DW-NOMINATE Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{\{**\}}\$$  & \\
## & (0.102) & \\
## Log County Population & &  $0.678^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.061) \\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.029^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.178) \\
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.484^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.122) \\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.025 \\
## & & (0.068) \\
## Core County & &  $0.546^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.086) \\
## Swing County & &  $0.292^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.082) \\
## Seniority & &  $-\$0.012$  \\
## & & (0.037) \\
## Party Leader & & 0.061 \\
## & & (0.061) \\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.147 \\
## & & (0.110) \\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.036 \\
## & & (0.056) \\
## County Median Household Income & &  $-\$0.122^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.034) \\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & &  $0.339^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.049) \\
## County Includes Capital City & &  $0.614^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.164) \\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & &  $-\$1.429^{\{**\}}\$$  \\
## & & (0.206) \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. S
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.13 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

zim_percapita <- glmmTMB(logpercap ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year)
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,

```

```

        data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)
# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_percapita <- summary(zim_percapita)
ses_percapita <- standard_error(zim_percapita)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_percapita <- summary_zim_percapita$coefficients$cond
zi_percapita <- summary_zim_percapita$coefficients$zi
coefs_percapita <- c(cond_percapita[,1])
coefs2_percapita <- c(zi_percapita[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_percapita <- c(ses_percapita$SE[ses_percapita$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_percapita) <- ses_percapita$Parameter[ses_percapita$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_percapita <- c(ses_percapita$SE[ses_percapita$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_percapita) <- ses_percapita$Parameter[ses_percapita$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_percap <- lm(logpercap ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor
  data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_percap <- lm(logpercap~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])

```

Table C.13 Output

```

# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_percap, basic_reg_percap,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE,notes.label = "",
  report="vc*s",star.char=c("","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
  font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
  column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
  dep.var.labels = "Log(Per Capita County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="Opt",
  covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
    "Senator is a Woman","Core County", "Swing County","Seniority", "Party Leader",
    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median Household Income",
    "County Includes Capital City", "Fiscal Year 2023", "Other Senator Requests"
  ),
  notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results of the first and second stage models. The first stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. The second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $\hat{\beta}$",
  label="tab1_county_percap",
  digits=3,
  coef=list(coefs2_percapita, coefs_percapita),
  se=list(ses_zi_percapita, ses_cond_percapita),

```

```

digits.extra = 0,
title="Predictors of Per Capita Spending Requests at the County Level",
omit.stat = c("l1", "rsq", "adj.rsq", "ser", "f")

```

```

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@sp.i.cas.cz
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 18:51:55
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Per Capita Spending Requests at the County Level}
## \label{tab1_county_percap}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcc}
## \hline \hline \hline
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline \hline & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Log(Per Capita County Appropriations Requests + 1)}} \\\
## & \textit{First Stage} & \textit{Second Stage} \\\
## \hline \hline
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.232^{***}$  &  $-\$0.079$  \\\
## & (0.073) & (0.087) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.505^{***}$  & 0.058 \\\
## & (0.058) & (0.060) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.776^{***}$  &  $0.238^{***}$  \\\
## & (0.088) & (0.044) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.866^{***}$  & \\\
## & (0.100) & \\\
## Log County Population & &  $-\$0.799^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.043) \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $1.972^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.153) \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.450^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.109) \\\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.030 \\\
## & & (0.055) \\\
## Core County & &  $0.543^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.064) \\\
## Swing County & &  $0.302^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.065) \\\
## Seniority & &  $-\$0.013$  \\\
## & & (0.032) \\\
## Party Leader & & 0.058 \\\
## & & (0.059) \\\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.141 \\\
## & & (0.101) \\\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.034 \\\
## & & (0.041) \\\
## County Median Household Income & &  $-\$0.119^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.025) \\\
## County Includes Capital City & &  $0.600^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.117) \\\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & &  $0.345^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.049) \\\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & &  $-\$1.357^{***}$  \\\

```

```

## & & (0.179) \\
## \hline \\[[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model.
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.14 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Running the zero inflated model
zim_2_divided_county <- glmmTMB(log_sum_by_county ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_requested +
  core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital_scaled,
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)

# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_divided_county <- summary(zim_2_divided_county)
ses_divided_county <- standard_error(zim_2_divided_county)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_divided_county <- summary_zim_divided_county$coefficients$cond
zi_divided_county <- summary_zim_divided_county$coefficients$zi
coefs_divided_county <- c(cond_divided_county[,1])
coefs2_divided_county <- c(zi_divided_county[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_divided_county <- c(ses_divided_county$SE[ses_divided_county$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_divided_county) <- ses_divided_county$Parameter[ses_divided_county$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_divided_county <- c(ses_divided_county$SE[ses_divided_county$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_divided_county) <- ses_divided_county$Parameter[ses_divided_county$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_divided_county <- lm(log_sum_by_county ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year)
  data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_divided_county <- lm(log_sum_by_county ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])

```

Table C.14 Output

```
# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_divided_county, basic_reg_divided_county,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE,notes.label = "",
  report="vc*s",star.char=c("*","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
  font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
  column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
  dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="0pt",
  covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
    "Senator is a Woman","Core County", "Swing County","Seniority", "Party Le
    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median Hou
    "County Includes Capital City", "Fiscal Year 2023", "Other Senator Request
  notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results :
    senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models w
    second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $^*
  label="tab1_county_divided",
  digits=3,
  coef=list(coefs2_divided_county, coefs_divided_county),
  se=list(ses_zi_divided_county, ses_cond_divided_county),
  digits.extra = 0,
  title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level, Total Appropriations Divided by the
  omit.stat = c("ll","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f"))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@sp.
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 18:51:56
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level, Total Appropriations Divided by the
## \label{tab1_county_divided}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcc}
## \hline
## \hline \hline
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \hline
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline & \multicolumn{2}{c}{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)} \hline
## & First Stage & Second Stage \hline
## \hline \hline
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{**}$  &  $0.065$  \hline
## & (0.073) & (0.095) \hline
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.503^{**}$  &  $0.035$  \hline
## & (0.058) & (0.066) \hline
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.776^{**}$  &  $0.234^{**}$  \hline
## & (0.088) & (0.048) \hline
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{**}$  & \hline
## & (0.100) & \hline
## Log County Population &  $0.716^{**}$  & \hline
## & (0.047) \hline
```

```

## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & & 2.347$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.167) \\
## Other Senator is Same Party & & 0.570$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.117) \\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.111$^{*}$ \\
## & & (0.061) \\
## Core County & & 0.707$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.070) \\
## Swing County & & 0.408$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.071) \\
## Seniority & & $-$0.004 \\
## & & (0.035) \\
## Party Leader & & $-$0.028 \\
## & & (0.064) \\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.066 \\
## & & (0.110) \\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.067 \\
## & & (0.045) \\
## County Median Household Income & & $-$0.158$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.027) \\
## County Includes Capital City & & 0.502$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.129) \\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & & 0.212$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.054) \\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & & $-$1.665$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.195) \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.15 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Running the zero inflated model
zim_2_continuous_safety <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_samep
    same_partyvote_scaled + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
    freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year
    zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
    data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)

# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_continuous_safety <- summary(zim_2_continuous_safety)
ses_continuous_safety <-standard_error(zim_2_continuous_safety)

```

```

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_continuous_safety <- summary_zim_continuous_safety$coefficients$cond
zi_continuous_safety <- summary_zim_continuous_safety$coefficients$zi
coefs_continuous_safety <- c(cond_continuous_safety[,1])
coefs2_continuous_safety <- c(zi_continuous_safety[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_continuous_safety <- c(ses_continuous_safety$SE[ses_continuous_safety$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_continuous_safety) <- ses_continuous_safety$Parameter[ses_continuous_safety$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_continuous_safety <- c(ses_continuous_safety$SE[ses_continuous_safety$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_continuous_safety) <- ses_continuous_safety$Parameter[ses_continuous_safety$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those from the zero-inflated model
basic_reg_continuous_safety <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + same_partyvote_scaled + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year)
  data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_continuous_safety <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled +
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])

```

Table C.15 Output

```

# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_continuous_safety, basic_reg_continuous_safety,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE,notes.label = "",
  report="vc*s",star.char=c("","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
  font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
  column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
  dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="0pt",
  covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
    "Senator is a Woman","Previous County Voteshare","Seniority", "Party Leader",
    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median Household Income",
    "County Includes Capital City", "Fiscal Year 2023", "Other Senator Requested Funds to County"),
  notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results of the zero-inflated model for senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models with the zero-inflated model and the second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $^{*} and $^{**} denote significance at the 10% and 5% levels, respectively."},
  label="tab1_county_altvote",
  digits=3,
  coef=list(coefs2_continuous_safety, coefs_continuous_safety),
  se=list(ses_zi_continuous_safety, ses_cond_continuous_safety),
  digits.extra = 0,
  title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Using a Continuous Measure of Election Results",
  omit.stat = c("ll","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f"))

```

##

```

## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@spol.cz
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 18:51:57
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Using a Continuous Measure of Elector
## \label{tab1_county_altvote}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcc}
## \hline
## \hline \hline
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)}} \\\
## & \textit{First Stage} & \textit{Second Stage} \\\
## \hline \hline
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{**}$  &  $-\$0.052$  \\\
## & (0.073) & (0.090) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.503^{**}$  & 0.074 \\\
## & (0.058) & (0.062) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.776^{**}$  &  $0.243^{**}$  \\\
## & (0.088) & (0.045) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.100) & \\\
## Log County Population & &  $0.691^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.044) \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.025^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.156) \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.506^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.109) \\\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.024 \\\
## & & (0.057) \\\
## Previous County Voteshare & &  $0.258^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.034) \\\
## Seniority & &  $-\$0.013$  \\\
## & & (0.032) \\\
## Party Leader & & 0.080 \\\
## & & (0.060) \\\
## Freshman Senator & &  $0.182^{*}$  \\\
## & & (0.103) \\\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.030 \\\
## & & (0.042) \\\
## County Median Household Income & &  $-\$0.121^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.025) \\\
## County Includes Capital City & &  $0.595^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.121) \\\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & &  $0.336^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.050) \\\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & &  $-\$1.423^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.182) \\\
## \hline \hline
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\\
## \hline
## \hline \hline
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model.

```

```
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table C.16 Analysis

```
# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Running the zero inflated model
zim_2_alt_cut <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_
  core_county2 + swing_county2 + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)

# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_alt_cut <- summary(zim_2_alt_cut)
ses_alt_cut <- standard_error(zim_2_alt_cut)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_alt_cut <- summary_zim_alt_cut$coefficients$cond
zi_alt_cut <- summary_zim_alt_cut$coefficients$zi
coefs_alt_cut <- c(cond_alt_cut[,1])
coefs2_alt_cut <- c(zi_alt_cut[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_alt_cut <- c(ses_alt_cut$SE[ses_alt_cut$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_alt_cut) <- ses_alt_cut$Parameter[ses_alt_cut$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_alt_cut <- c(ses_alt_cut$SE[ses_alt_cut$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_alt_cut) <- ses_alt_cut$Parameter[ses_alt_cut$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_alt_cut <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county2 + swing_county2 + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + capital + factor(year)
  data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_alt_cut <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])
```

Table C.16 Output

```
# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_alt_cut, basic_reg_alt_cut,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE, notes.label = "",
```

```

report="vc*s",star.char=c("","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="Opt",
covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
                    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
                    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
                    "Senator is a Woman","Core County (57.5)", "Swing County (47.5)","Seniority",
                    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Median House Age",
                    "County Includes Capital City", "Fiscal Year 2023", "Other Senator Requests")
notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results of the first stage models with senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models with alternative cutpoints and the second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $^* indicates statistical significance."
label="tab1_county_altcoreswing",
digits=3,
coef=list(coefs2_alt_cut, coefs_alt_cut),
se=list(ses_zi_alt_cut, ses_cond_alt_cut),
digits.extra = 0,
title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Using Alternative Cutpoints for Core Counties",
omit.stat = c("ll","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f")

```

```

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@spol.cz
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 18:51:58
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Using Alternative Cutpoints for Core Counties}
## \label{tab1_county_altcoreswing}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{Opt}}lcc}
## \hline[-1.8ex]
## \hline \hline[-1.8ex]
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)} \\\
## & First Stage & Second Stage \\\
## \hline[-1.8ex]
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{**}$  &  $-\$0.049$  \\\
## & (0.073) & (0.089) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.503^{**}$  & 0.059 \\\
## & (0.058) & (0.061) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.776^{**}$  &  $0.246^{**}$  \\\
## & (0.088) & (0.045) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.100) & \\\
## Log County Population & &  $0.677^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.044) \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.012^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.156) \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.477^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.109) \\\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.035 \\\
## & & (0.057) \\\
## Core County (57.5) & &  $0.547^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.066) \\\

```

```

## Swing County (47.5) & & 0.373$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.065) \\
## Seniority & & $-$0.016 \\
## & & (0.032) \\
## Party Leader & & 0.068 \\
## & & (0.060) \\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.141 \\
## & & (0.103) \\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.036 \\
## & & (0.042) \\
## County Median Household Income & & $-$0.123$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.025) \\
## County Includes Capital City & & 0.599$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.121) \\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & & 0.337$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.050) \\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & & $-$1.416$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.182) \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.19 Analysis

```

# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Running the zero inflated model
zim_2_lowerthird <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + tercile_income + capital + factor(year),
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)
# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_lowerthird <- summary(zim_2_lowerthird)
ses_lowerthird <- standard_error(zim_2_lowerthird)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_lowerthird <- summary_zim_lowerthird$coefficients$cond
zi_lowerthird <- summary_zim_lowerthird$coefficients$zi
coefs_lowerthird <- c(cond_lowerthird[,1])
coefs2_lowerthird <- c(zi_lowerthird[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model

```

```

ses_cond_lowerthird <- c(ses_lowerthird$SE[ses_lowerthird$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_lowerthird) <- ses_lowerthird$Parameter[ses_lowerthird$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_lowerthird <- c(ses_lowerthird$SE[ses_lowerthird$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_lowerthird) <- ses_lowerthird$Parameter[ses_lowerthird$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_lowerthird <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + tercile_income + capital + factor(year),
  data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_lowerthird <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations),])

```

Table C.19 Output

```

# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_lowerthird, basic_reg_lowerthird,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE,notes.label = "",
  report="vc*s",star.char=c("","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
  font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
  column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
  dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="Opt",
  covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
    "Senator is a Woman","Core County", "Swing County","Seniority", "Party Leader",
    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "Tercile Measure of Income",
    "County Includes Capital City", "Fiscal Year 2023", "Other Senator Requested Funds to County"),
  notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results of the first
    stage models which show the relationship between the senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models with
    second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests.  $\beta^*$ "}
  label="tab1_county_altincome",
  digits=3,
  coef=list(coefs2_lowerthird, coefs_lowerthird),
  se=list(ses_zi_lowerthird, ses_cond_lowerthird),
  digits.extra = 0,
  title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Replacing Median Income with Tercile Income",
  omit.stat = c("ll","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f"))

```

```

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@spil.cz
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 18:51:59
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Replacing Median Income with Tercile Income}
## \label{tab1_county_altincome}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{Opt}}lcc}

```

```

## \[-1.8ex]\hline
## \hline \[-1.8ex]
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)}} \\\
## & First Stage & Second Stage \\\
## \hline \[-1.8ex]
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{***}$  &  $-\$0.172^{***}$  \\\
## & (0.073) & (0.087) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.503^{***}$  & 0.062 \\\
## & (0.058) & (0.062) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.776^{***}$  &  $0.233^{***}$  \\\
## & (0.088) & (0.045) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{***}$  & \\\
## & (0.100) & \\\
## Log County Population & &  $0.639^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.044) \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.010^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.156) \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.434^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.109) \\\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.022 \\\
## & & (0.057) \\\
## Core County & &  $0.514^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.065) \\\
## Swing County & &  $0.280^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.067) \\\
## Seniority & &  $-\$0.012$  \\\
## & & (0.032) \\\
## Party Leader & & 0.066 \\\
## & & (0.060) \\\
## Freshman Senator & &  $0.228^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.102) \\\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.030 \\\
## & & (0.042) \\\
## Tercile Measure of Median Household Income (Low to High) & &  $-\$0.060^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.033) \\\
## County Includes Capital City & &  $0.641^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.121) \\\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & &  $0.335^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.050) \\\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & &  $-\$1.411^{***}$  \\\
## & & (0.182) \\\
## \hline \[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,324 & 12,324 \\\
## \hline
## \hline \[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```

Table C.22 Analysis

```
# Remove all objects
rm(list=ls())
# Loading the data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")

# Running the zero inflated model
zim_2_poverty <- glmmTMB(log_sum ~ log_countypop_scaled + other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty + on_
  core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader + meddist_scaled +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + per_poverty_scaled + capital + factor(year),
  zi = ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations, family = gaussian)

# Model summary and standard errors
summary_zim_poverty <- summary(zim_2_poverty)
ses_poverty <- standard_error(zim_2_poverty)

# Save coefficients from the model
cond_poverty <- summary_zim_poverty$coefficients$cond
zi_poverty <- summary_zim_poverty$coefficients$zi
coefs_poverty <- c(cond_poverty[,1])
coefs2_poverty <- c(zi_poverty[,1])

# Save standard errors from the model
ses_cond_poverty <- c(ses_poverty$SE[ses_poverty$Component=="conditional"])
names(ses_cond_poverty) <- ses_poverty$Parameter[ses_poverty$Component=="conditional"]
ses_zi_poverty <- c(ses_poverty$SE[ses_poverty$Component=="zero_inflated"])
names(ses_zi_poverty) <- ses_poverty$Parameter[ses_poverty$Component=="zero_inflated"]

# Running linear models to feed into stargazer, but we will replace the coefficients and SEs with those
basic_reg_poverty <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + log_countypop_scaled +
  other_sen_requested*other_sen_sameparty +
  female + core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + per_poverty_scaled + capital + factor(year),
  data = senators_appropriations)

basic_reg2_poverty <- lm(log_sum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + dem*meddist_scaled,
  data = senators_appropriations[complete.cases(senators_appropriations[,c("dem", "on_appropriations",
  "other_sen_requested", "other_sen_sameparty", "seniority_scaled", "party_leader", "pct_urban_scaled",
  "per_poverty_scaled", "capital", "freshman", "female", "core_county", "swing_county", "log_countypop_scaled")])])
```

Table C.22 Output

```
# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the zero-inflated model
stargazer(basic_reg2_poverty, basic_reg_poverty,
  omit=c("Constant"),
  notes.append = FALSE, notes.label = "",
  report="vc*s", star.char=c("","**"), star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05), no.space = TRUE,
  font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
```

```

column.labels=c("First Stage","Second Stage"),
dep.var.labels = "Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="Opt",
covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
                    "Distance from Floor Median x Democrat", "Log County Population",
                    "Other Senator Requested Funds to County","Other Senator is Same Party",
                    "Senator is a Woman","Core County", "Swing County","Seniority", "Party Le",
                    "Freshman Senator", "County Percent Urban Population", "County Percent Be",
                    "County Includes Capital City", "Fiscal Year 2023", "Other Senator Requested Funds to County")
notes="\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results of the first stage models where the senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. The second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests.  $\beta$ "}
label="tab1_county_poverty",
digits=3,
coef=list(coefs2_poverty, coefs_poverty),
se=list(ses_zi_poverty, ses_cond_poverty),
digits.extra = 0,
title="Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Replacing Median Income with Percent Urban Population",
omit.stat = c("ll","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f")

```

```

##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac@sps.muni.cz
## % Date and time: Fri, Jul 05, 2024 - 18:52:00
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests at the County Level Replacing Median Income with Percent Urban Population}
## \label{tab1_county_poverty}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{Opt}}lcc}
## \hline[-1.8ex]\hline
## \hline \hline[-1.8ex]
## & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\\
## \cline{2-3}
## \hline[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{Log(County Appropriations Requests + 1)} \\\
## & First Stage & Second Stage \\\
## \hline[-1.8ex]
## Democrat (Majority Party Member) &  $-\$3.225^{**}$  &  $-\$0.111$  \\\
## & (0.073) & (0.089) \\\
## Member of Appropriations Committee &  $-\$0.504^{**}$  & 0.056 \\\
## & (0.058) & (0.062) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median &  $1.776^{**}$  &  $0.242^{**}$  \\\
## & (0.088) & (0.045) \\\
## Distance from Floor Median x Democrat &  $-\$1.867^{**}$  & \\\
## & (0.100) & \\\
## Log County Population & &  $0.630^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.043) \\\
## Other Senator Requested Funds to County & &  $2.023^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.156) \\\
## Other Senator is Same Party & &  $0.441^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.109) \\\
## Senator is a Woman & & 0.027 \\\
## & & (0.057) \\\
## Core County & &  $0.517^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.065) \\\
## Swing County & &  $0.280^{**}$  \\\
## & & (0.067) \\\

```

```

## Seniority & & $-$0.007 \\
## & & (0.032) \\
## Party Leader & & 0.063 \\
## & & (0.060) \\
## Freshman Senator & & 0.183$^{*}$ \\
## & & (0.103) \\
## County Percent Urban Population & & 0.023 \\
## & & (0.042) \\
## County Percent Below the Poverty Line & & 0.058$^{*}$ \\
## & & (0.030) \\
## County Includes Capital City & & 0.632$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.121) \\
## Fiscal Year 2023 & & 0.334$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.050) \\
## Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party & & $-$1.429$^{**}$ \\
## & & (0.182) \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 12,328 & 12,328 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
## senator's county-level appropriation request behavior. The first stage model
## second stage models the logged total amount of funding a senator requests. $
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

```